

claim 1,

wherein a rate of increase in magnitude of the motor output correction value in a range, in which magnitude of the steering angular acceleration correspondence value is large, is set to be larger than a rate of increase in magnitude of the motor output correction value in a range, in which the magnitude of the steering angular acceleration correspondence value is small.

3. A method for controlling an electric power steering device, said method comprising the steps of:

obtaining steering torque;

obtaining a rotation angular speed of a motor for generating a steering assisting force;

obtaining a steering angular acceleration correspondence value, which corresponds to a sum of a value obtained by multiplying a change acceleration of the steering torque by a gain and a rotation angular acceleration of said motor, according to the obtained steering torque and the obtained rotation angular speed of said motor;

regulating the gain;

storing relation between a motor output correction value, which is preliminarily determined in such a way as to compensate for the influence of the inertia on steering,

and the steering angular acceleration correspondence value;  
and

controlling said motor in such a way as to correct  
20 a steering assisting force according to the motor output  
correction value obtained according to the obtained  
steering angular acceleration correspondence value and the  
stored relation.